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As eastern contemporary says that the attempt which is made to account for the practically continuous decline of prices during the last twenty years upon the theory that improvements in machinery and in methods of production have cheapened the cost of producing commodities is true to an extent just sufficient to deceive unthinking people; but it is untrue, as applied to the whole range of articles in common use. When a loom is invented which will produce three yards of cloth in the same time and with the same expenditure of fuel and of human effort which previously was required to produce two yards, there is clear gain to everybody. The same cost produces more wealth, and all classes of persons are benefited in one way or another. But if a farmer must produce three bushels of wheat to pay a debt which could have been paid with two bushels when the debt was contracted, everybody but the creditor is injured. In this case the same effort produces a less result whereas, in the former case, the same effort produces a greater result. The distinction, ordinarily confused in the minds of careless observers, is indeed clear, sharp and distinct. The improved loom makes the world richer. The enlarged debt makes the world poorer. The steady appreciation of gold which increases debt is, therefore, truly a destructive force.

It is true that there have been some improvements in late years in the methods of harvesting wheat, but the saving from this source is inconsiderable when it is compared with the fall of the price of wheat. Five per cent will cover the gain from improved farming processes introduced since 1873, but within that period the price of wheat has declined nearly 60 per cent. No invention has done for the cotton planter during that time anything of large importance. His cost is about as large as it ever was, but the staple sells for little more than half the price it brought twenty years ago. That which is true of these articles is true of others, in one degree or another. The men who produce agricultural and other raw materials, and who compose about one-half of the population of the country, bear the burden imposed by this heavy depreciation, and they are being impoverished by it to such an extent that they regard the future with feelings of despair.

The people of the East cannot afford to regard this fact with indifference. We pay our debts to Europe in the staple commodities, and careful calculation will show that, if we measure the existing national debt in wheat, for example, it will be found to be almost as large as it was at the close of the war. We have paid more than half of it, counted in dollars. But we do not pay it in dollars; and estimated in commodities it remains almost without diminution. Furthermore, a period of continuously declining prices can never be a period of continuous or genuine prosperity. Business is buoyant and active, and men are eager and hopeful, when prices are rising or stationary at a fair figure. When a manufacturer cannot tell if the loss of value in his pig iron or wool will wipe out his profits before he can sell his product into market, he dare not proceed upon the narrowest basis of caution. All honest business is affected in like manner. Upon a falling market men purchase only for pressing needs. Wise men wait, if they can, for the lower price which is protracted in the early future. Doubt, harassment, loss and gloom attend persistent decline of values, and when that decline continues through successive decades the total hurt done by the extinction of wealth reaches to figures so vast as to be appalling.

These are the conditions that confront the American people at the present moment. They have never suffered, and they never will suffer, from improved processes of creating wealth. But now, while the manufacturers of the East are having their mills closed by the want of British free trade, the people of the west are being urged toward ruin by the depreciation of values caused by British gold mono-metalism.

The enterprising gentlemen who spend all their time looking after the interests of the city and darning the newspapers for printing the news are missing an excellent opportunity to render the community a substantial service by neglecting to raise a fund which will secure the detection of the parties who have caused the rise in insurance rates. It is certainly surprising that these gentlemen should hesitate at a time when their services are so much needed. All that is necessary for them to do is to take their heads out of the sand, look the facts squarely in the face and take intelligent action as the situation requires. The ostrich act falls long to amuse even. It is time to ring the curtain down on it and give honesty and common sense a show.

The output of raisins from this county will be but little in excess of that of former years, as the lateness of the vintage will preclude the curing of a considerable portion of the second crop, but there will be a larger proportion of clusters and layers than any previous season has produced. The quality of Fresno raisins will this year challenge the competition of the world.

The Jacksonian theory brought forward in support of Van Alen's appointment. Old Hickory was a mighty poor Magwump, but if the honest old man were now in the flesh his expressions of righteous wrath at the sale of high position to a dude who despises his own country would be worth going miles to hear.

The Stockton Mail poet sings more in sorrow than in anger that he is "down on the seashore." He does not allege that the seashore has ever done anything to him, but doubtless the sight of so much water is annoying.

The San Jose Mercury wants somebody to write poetry about prunes. There ought not to be much difficulty in having the wish gratified. Some of the poets are apparently full of 'em.

Tax law in Maryland gives the wife beater a taste of his own medicine at the whipping post. The doctors at law who put up that prescription understood their business.

That last punching up which Grover gave the animals didn't seem to enliven them much. The congressional messenger has been rather quiet for a week past.

It is generally conceded that the Democratic tariff on embassies is too high. It is a tax which places that luxury beyond the reach of plain Americans.

The *San Francisco* article suggests that the best thing those few enterprising citizens could do who have been putting in their time for several months past allying the newspapers for printing the news, would be to raise a fund sufficient to secure the detection of the parties who have caused insurance rates to be raised in this city.

We often speak lightly of "making of making Rome howl," but the meaning of the expression will not be appreciated for all that it is worth until the Romans see our own J. Dinsion Van Alen coming to represent this free republic with his plaid pants rolled up and a mouchoir screwed into his left eye. Then Rome will howl, indeed.

Dr. Smith, who came to San Francisco in 1878, has returned after an absence of several years. The doctor is entitled to hold the same relative position of importance to the Forty-niner that the latter does to the tenderloin, and he should be encouraged to remain on the golden shore as a reminder to latter-day argonauts that the glory of previousness is largely comparative.

There is a common impression that we obtained our independence of England some time ago.—Stockton Mail.

That is the way the papers reported it at the time, but judging from the way in which we are looking to J. Bull of late for instructions in regard to the kind of money we should use and the sort of tariff we should impose, the report must have been somewhat exaggerated.

Money makes the fair go, of course, but from this point of observation it looks like a mistake on the part of the Midwinter managers to accept a benefit from the Evans and Sontag dramatic company. Anything tending to sanction this demoralizing production is wrong and cannot be excused merely on the grounds that proceeds are desirable and needed.

The Examiner says that "the ideal exclusion law has not been promulgated yet. It should be drawn up by the Six Companies, endorsed by mission boards, and passed by a clause dealing the national capital to the Chinese for laundry purposes." The Geary law will probably not come out of the congressional mill in exactly that shape, but it looks now as though it will be shorn of all the provisions which make it effective to prevent the smuggling of the Chinese hordes into this country.

CHANCEY M. DUFFY, as usual, attributes the present hard times, strikes, depression in wages, and all manner of calamities, to one short year of Democratic administration, regardless of the fact that the administration must necessarily enforce obnoxious and injurious laws enacted by their Republican predecessors.—Expositor.

It does not enforce them, however. The Sherman law is charged by the administration with being the cause of the financial and business depression, and the purchase act of that law is practically nullified by the fixing of the price of bullion below a rate at which it can be obtained. The Sherman law is certainly not doing much damage at present, and still the depression continues to depress. The revival of business will come whenever it is definitely known that congress will not carry out the revolutionary tariff plank in the Democratic platform, and no decided change for the better need be anticipated until that question has been definitely settled.

Notwithstanding the low prices which have prevailed in the Eastern fruit market up to date, there is a good deal that can be said in the way of encouragement to the California grower. The fact that there is a ready demand on the part of consumers for all fruits sent forward, at prices which would be remunerative to the grower if he got a fair proportion of the money paid for the fruit, proves that there is no actual overproduction, although the means of general distribution are as yet entirely inadequate. It proves also that there is plenty of room for a fair margin of profit to the producer when plans are perfected whereby the middlemen can be prevented from absorbing it all.

Another thing that is making the eastern horizon brighter is the rapidly with which California fruit is growing in popular favor, and the admission of its superiority by those who but recently spoke of it with disparage.

The following editorial from a recent issue of the New York Commercial Bulletin is evidently a fair sample of Eastern opinion, and it certainly affords ground for the belief that the demand for the incomparable products of the orchards and vineyards of California will keep pace with the growth of those industries:

The fruit growing sections of the world view with amazement the wealth and energy that are exhibited by the growers of the comparatively new field of industry on the Pacific coast. Barely ten years have elapsed since the growing of the raisin grape was first attempted in California, but in this almost incredibly short time the product has grown from a few hundred boxes per annum to a quantity now exceeding 5,000,000, and yet today the industry is to be in the infancy. The fruit has secured the mission of driving from the home market the Malaga product, and from present indications it will not be many years before the Valencia will have taken its departure from the field in which it has had no competitor since raisins were first introduced.

In 1859-67, when the California raisin first began to arrive in foreign lands, the market the writer took upon the subject was a despondent and gloomy one. The progress of the industry, however, for the merits of the fruit and the prospects for its sale. In doing this he met with frequent snags in the shape of opposition from importers, who, blinded by their own narrow views, were unable to note the tendency of the times and to recognize the then growing competition. As samples of the fruit were exhibited the same were severely criticised and their interior quality dwelt upon. It was said that the fruit was "too large," and that the fruit contained largely of seeds, and that in competition with Malaga they had not the slightest chance. The product, however, increased in quantity, the quality of the fruit improved, and gradually the exporters of the country began to recognize the merits of the new article. Following this the importation of Malaga began to diminish, and eventually the quantity brought over from primary sources ceased. Now Malaga fruit is seldom called for, and those who have stood by the fruit in the hope of deriving some benefit from its importation are now considering the advisability of withdrawing from the market.

Unfavorable comment was also heard when California prunes first entered the field. Importers refused to use in the Pacific coast product, a competitor, and the fruit was not sold. It was said that the fruit was "too large," and that the fruit contained largely of seeds, and that in competition with Malaga they had not the slightest chance. The product, however, increased in quantity, the quality of the fruit improved, and gradually the exporters of the country began to recognize the merits of the new article. Following this the importation of Malaga began to diminish, and eventually the quantity brought over from primary sources ceased. Now Malaga fruit is seldom called for, and those who have stood by the fruit in the hope of deriving some benefit from its importation are now considering the advisability of withdrawing from the market.

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The Irrigation Congress will please move up this way if it wants to see how the thing is actually done.

The times were very hard all over the country, but that ought not to prevent a liberal response to the appeals for aid from the sufferers by the southern flood. Terrible suffering must follow such a disaster unless liberal contributions are made to alleviate the condition of its victims.

The report, with becoming anxiety for the reputation of the city when exposed to the critical gaze of the outside world, implies property owners that in the event that they cannot paint their houses, that they at least whitewash their fences and outbuildings. But how about the cobblestones? Whitewash will not make them pretty.

M. H. DE YOUNG has made the announcement that the assessment on counties for the Midwinter Fair are merely suggestive and not intended to be obligatory. This is entirely different from the impression that was made by the assessment in the first place, and should serve to dispel any prejudice which may have existed on that account. The Midwinter Fair should have the co-operation of all public spirited citizens of the state.

Is Fresno does not want to acquire the reputation of doing business on the Arkansas plan, it is high time that the necessary steps were taken to provide an outlet through the Southern Pacific railroad grade for possible flood water. At the time of the overflow last winter it was understood that arrangements would be made with the company at once for the construction of a permanent culvert sufficiently large to permit the unobstructed flow of any volume of water which is liable to come, but the matter appears to have been dropped right there, and the entire summer has gone by, and the conditions are still excellent for big bills of expense and damage should another freshet occur during the coming winter. It is perfectly safe to say that there would not have been one-tenth part of the damage now a quarter of the expense last winter had such a culvert been constructed before the overflow occurred. If there is any good reason why this matter is not attended to we should like to know what the reason is.

The "Topics" man of the Tulare Register does not have a very exalted opinion of attorney generals. He says: "Judge Ross of the United States district court for the southern district of California, and Attorney General Olney are having a cat and monkey time of it, and are likely to cause Dudley Grover a good deal of vexation. They did not have the good sense to fight their battles out in a private correspondence, but must needs rush into print and take the whole world into their confidence. Judge Ross declares that Olney did not know what he was talking about last time, did not know the law, deceived the President and occasionally lied, and it was admitted that Judge Ross has made a pretty good case out against the attorney general. The marvel to 'Topics' always has been why these should be universally preferred to good lawyers for attorney generals. President Harrison's attorney general, Miller, was an ass. Olney is a very evident ass, and God knows that our California attorney general is an ass of the most assinine type. There is always something unique, as well as circumstantial and pompous about the opinion of an attorney general. There is never any other opinion which coincides therewith."

A New York newspaper makes the statement that many of the leading manufacturers in Philadelphia, all of them staunch Republicans, have prepared an address to the senate asking that the silver question shall be compromised, and that the movement of the Democrats against the protective tariff shall be summarily checked. The significance of this utterance cannot be overestimated when the standing and influence of the signers are considered. The address demonstrates that there is in Philadelphia, as there is in every other genuinely American community, a great body of substantial, reasonable and patriotic business men who are not represented by the Republican newspapers which clamor against bimetalism, or by Republican members of congress who regard it as their duty to "strengthen the hands of Mr. Cleveland."

These manufacturers assume to know much better than lawyers and politicians why their mills are closed and the working people are idle and hungry. They repudiate the proposition urged by Mr. Cleveland and his backers, that the depression of industry is the consequence of the purchase of silver. They urge with vigor and with no unnatural intensity of feeling, that disaster has befallen because the protective system, under shelter of which they have so long conducted their operations, is threatened with overthrow. They fully realize the truth, that the interests of their fellow citizens in the west are identical with their own interests. While they demand that their own industries shall not be destroyed by British free trade they ask, with equal strenuousness, that the industry of the farmer, the herder, the planter and the miner shall not be destroyed by British gold mono-metalism.

The signers of this document are well aware that the Republican party can have all hope of victory in the near future, and that protection for American manufacturers can rest upon no stable basis if the Republicans of the west shall be alienated from the party, either by hostile legislation sustained by Republican votes or by the indifference to western interests of Republican congressmen who represent constituencies on the Atlantic seaboard.

The basis of compromise of the silver question proposed by the address referred to is that American silver shall be admitted to coinage upon payment by the owners of three-fourths of the difference between the bullion value and the coinage value; that foreign silver shall be coined at our mints upon payment of the whole of that difference, makes such discrimination against imported silver as would wholly exclude it from American coinage. This answers two of the objections most strenuously urged against the coinage of silver, and furnishes a basis for discussion on grounds where compromise ought to be possible.

The general impression in regard to European counts is that they are a set of worthless figures, lent on marrying rich young women as a business transaction and to recuperate wasted fortunes. All counts, however, are not of the quality described. The suicide of Count Rudolph Falfy near Railway, N. J., last week has brought out a story showing that even counts are capable of disinterested love and honorable matrimony. Count Rudolph, it appears from a report of the affair in the New York press, was a member of the princely Hungarian family of Falfy-Druloch, he fell in love with a pretty Swiss girl whose social station was not equal to his own. According to the rule prevalent among European princely families, he should have regarded his love affair as merely a passing adventure, and abandoned the young woman at the first opportunity. But Count Rudolph did not take that view of his obligations as a nobleman and a member of one of the most ancient titles in Europe. He actually asked the girl to become his wife; and she consented.

Of course there was a storm. The idea of honest marriage to an honest woman without wealth or noble pedigree was contrary to all the traditions of Hungarian high life. The Count had deliberately thrown away the great chance of his career. His family might have ignored the pedigree, perhaps, if the wife had only brought a sufficient dowry, but to marry a poor woman without title was something they could not forgive. Had the Count not heard, they probably asked, of rich Americans willing to exchange their daughters and dollars for a mortgaged castle and a crest? Had he not heard of Colonna and Hatzfeldt and other noblemen with tall titles and flattened purses, who had netted fortunes by American marriages? But the young count was deaf to every appeal. He adhered to his wife, threw up his commission in the army and came to America.

So far Count Rudolph had given excellent example to his kinsmen at home, dancing attendance on court and playing at military maneuvers. But at length the nobleman broke down under the test of ordinary hard work for a living. He killed himself but to his credit, he said, his final utterance was an expression of love for his wife. Count Rudolph displayed some inherent nobility of character. He proved that account may vary for honorable reasons; but he failed to bear up under the burden of supporting a wife. For this weakness, grave as it was, there is some extenuation, in view of the limitations of his training and education.

The police force are called to account by the Expositor for not having arrested the gang of young criminals known under the titles of the F.A.P. and the I.O.H.A., two of whom are now in jail on the charge of burglarizing the depot at Los Palms. This is the same gang whose organization and methods were described in the *REPUBLICAN* some three months ago, and since that time its members have been under police surveillance with the result that two of them were convicted of petty thieving prior to the arrest for the Los Palms burglary. Considerable evidence has been collected against the gang in regard to more important criminal operations, but not enough it was believed to secure convictions. We do not know whether the police have been doing all that was possible in this matter or not, but the *REPUBLICAN* believes that it is due to the members of the force to say as much for them as it did for the police under the Triangle disposition when they were criticised for want of detective capacity, and that is, that the policemen whose duties confine him continuously to a limited beat has little opportunity to engage successfully in that class of detective work which requires the liberty to go where he desires and remain so long as necessary, as well as intelligence and industry in prosecuting his undertaking. It is therefore not to be expected that policemen not especially detailed for the purpose will accomplish all that is desirable or necessary in the way of detecting criminals. So far as the police force in its relations to the responsibility really rests with the chief of police, who is supposed to have the Hawkshaw instinct in a more marked degree than the ordinary member of the force, and has the opportunity to prosecute investigations. If the Expositor wants to know why more arrests have not been made it should ask City Marshal Morgan.

FRESNO is honored today with the presence of the members of the conference of the M. E. Church South of this district. The preachers are not so handsome as their wives and daughters, by whom a number of them are accompanied, but they are men of culture and discernment, doing a good work, and no means should be spared to make their stay here remembered for its cordial hospitality.

COURT HOUSE DEPUTIES

The Board of Supervisors

Still Investigating.

A HOBO CHAINGANG PROPOSED

A Number of Citizens Took Part in the Proceedings Yesterday.

W. D. Tupper reported to the board of supervisors yesterday that the same person had been found to be a hobo chain gang, which was presented to the court in the first instance.

Mr. Tupper stated that a court would only take notice of a court regularly brought up, and that some of the judiciary had plainly indicated that if the case came up the decision would probably be in favor of the hobo.

The matter is in the hands of the court, and it is not known what steps will be taken in the matter.

The larger part of the day yesterday was devoted to the investigation of the number of deputies required by each of the county offices.

Alex Gordon was chief spokesman of the citizens' committee, and L. E. Smith, Joseph L. Cole, Alex. Goldstein, Mr. Wyatt and others.

Mr. Gordon stated that the object of the citizens' committee was to secure efficiency of service, coupled with high quality.

The increase of county taxes this year over last year was 36 cents on the \$100, assessed valuation, which amounts in round numbers to \$34,000 in taxes.

He indicated that right economy should be exercised in every way. When practicable salaries should be cut down to the lowest possible figure, and the persons employed limited to the least number consistent with the amount of work to be accomplished.

He was in favor of reducing the quality of food in jail to the simplest kind, and thought they should be put on a diet worth not to exceed 30 cents a day.

He was also in favor of abolishing a chain gang and stopping the industry near Colusa for the diversion and recreation of tramps, hobos, etc. The old jail at Millerton was suitable for their confinement.

Sherriff Scott announced that he was highly in favor of employing them, and would willingly assist in any proposition looking to utilizing them. He thought city street work and other road work adjacent the city could be done by them.

The committee of the board, headed by this matter in hand, stated that they hoped at an early date to formulate a plan by which the festive hobo would persevere for his biscuits.

They did not expect to make it a self-sufficient institution, but would endeavor to make it a terror to tramps, and would arrange the hours of labor and the cuisine so as to be unpalatable to the sons of men.

The enumeration into the amounts of clerical and other assistance needed in the several county offices was under consideration all day, and considerable animated discussion arose between the various officers and the taxpayers' committee.

In the morning session the county clerk and recorder's offices were overhauled. In the afternoon the sheriff, district attorney and tax collector were turned and examined at great length.

The board is expected to adjourn until Friday, having been adjourned until today.

HIGH SCHOOL SENATE.

First Meeting of the Term Last Night.

The Fresno high school senate resumed its work last evening and held its first debate of the season. The meeting was called to order by Vice President Mott.

The following persons were elected members of the senate: Hanson P. McComb, Leo C. Cramer, Charles C. Cramer, George Greenwood and Frank Gray.

The following names were proposed, to be voted on at the next meeting: Harry Latimer, William W. Mott, Roy Woodard, Bert Russell and Edwin Albin.

A motion was passed fixing a member 25 cents if he refused to take part in a debate when called upon to do so by the program committee. If any member is a member of the senate, he must speak the committee can now move more easily persuade him to orate.

The debate of the evening was then announced. It read as follows: "Resolved, That the school was of great advantage during the rebellion than was the victory of Gettysburg."

Among those who spoke were Senators Frank Cuddeback, August Mott, Walter Hughes and others. A vote of the house being taken it resulted: Affirmative 3, negative 1.

FRESNO-MONTEREY ROAD.

The Salinas People's Pledges Still Unfilled.

From the Monterey News.

The survey for the Monterey & Fresno railroad between here and Hollister is now complete, and the engineers are now preparing the maps and profiles. Two routes have been surveyed between the Salinas river and San Miguel canal, one direct from the river, the other via Salinas. The latter route was the first one surveyed, and has been ready for acceptance for some time, but the county seat people have shown such reluctance in the matter that it is now being considered for the right of way, the latter route was surveyed, and unless Salinas makes a prompt move that town will, beyond question, be left to one side.

If Salinas expects, by standing out and going back on all her promises, to prevent the building of the road she is woefully mistaken, as she will find out when too late to remedy it. We cannot believe that the people of Salinas are so blind to their own interests as to lose this grand opportunity. There must be some double dealing somewhere.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

It Preserves Health and also Gives Grace.

The idea that physical culture is taught merely for poise and grace, and is not to be taken up or dropped, as fashion dictates, is erroneous. Physical culture is a science, and one

of the most useful at that; though, unfortunately, this is not generally recognized. While it gives grace to those who take instruction therein it also conduces to, and a preservative of, health.

A good demonstration of this has been given light here in Fresno by Miss Jennie Long. She has chosen what is best from the various systems, and added to that the result of her own long experience. She has had a number of delicate women and girls come to her for the purpose of being "built up," and has had gratifying success in making them strong and healthy.

KANSAS SEED WHEAT.

The A.O.U.W. Scheme Which Works Well.

A press dispatch from Topeka, Kan., the 22d instant, states that a humane effort was being made to relieve farmers in the western parts of that state.

On that date Grand Master Murphy was in the city on business connected with the A.O.U.W. project to provide seed grain for members of the order in the western counties of the state.

He said the subordinate lodges were re-mailing freely and promptly to the call. Already about \$500 had been subscribed and only about \$500 or \$1000 more was needed to buy all the seed necessary to relieve the members of the order.

The money will be invested in seed and the seed forwarded to the county commissioners to be distributed according to the directions of Grand Secretary Forde. The seed will be given as a loan and when repaid the money will be held in the treasury of the grand lodge, to be used for charitable purposes in the future.

BADLY INJURED.

James McSwain Meets With A Painful Accident.

Thursday evening James McSwain, son of A. C. McSwain, the expressman, was thrown from a horse and his shoulder was badly fractured.

The fall broke the bone of the arm off at the socket and otherwise mangled him so badly that he will be confined to the hospital for some time to come.

His mare was killed in and reduced the fracture.

DOWN THE FLUME.

WILD RIDE OF A PARTY OF FRESNOANS.

Their Hair-Raising Experiences. Rivaling the Vikings of Old.

Rudolph Hansen's two hands look like sections of an exploded porcelain, and R. B. Johnson's beautiful chin whiskers will be unresponsive to the softening influence of comb and brush for many a day—all of which is the result of their exciting ride down the Pine Ridge flume last Tuesday.

The members of the party were Mr. Hansen of Bangie & Hansen, R. B. Johnson, Mr. Dringer, bookkeeper for G. Graft & Co., and A. D. Brittan. The boat, or rather, was built for them by the accommodating superintendent Snowball, who gave minute instructions how to manage the queer craft.

The hardy mariners, three of whom (Johnson, Hansen and Dringer) are descendants of the fierce Vikings of old, boarded the raft and, taking the pop of a beer bottle as a signal, began their journey valleyward.

What a ride it was! In places the treacherous flume is hundreds of feet high, and as the boat descended it lurched, pitching and rolling like a cork in the churning, rushing waters would have them over the side of the flume. Then again the flume would dash down with the speed of an express train.

Hansen was steersman and under his skillful manipulation the craft now showed a playful inclination to dive to the bottom of the flume, and then would rear its bow toward the sky and oscillate as if uncertain over which side to plunge.

"This, together with the acrobatic feats Johnson performed in juggling in, made the hair of his fellow passengers rise on end more than once.

No sooner had a steep decline been reached, where the flume was fifty or more feet above the ground, than Johnson would jump on the poop deck and out of sheer enthusiasm burst into song, singing a skiff song in the style of a madman, his fellow voyagers weren't very appreciative and didn't care what it was.

They weren't in a mood for Terpsichorean delights and the melodious songs with the fate of Jonah if he didn't subside. This had the effect of quenching his exuberance.

After a thirty mile dash on the raging flume it was decided to disembark. The way to do this is for the passengers to lean to one side and then catch hold of the flume and jump out, leaving the boat to go on to the end of and over the flume into the creek.

Hansen thought he could manage the disembarking all alone. He jumped over and caught hold of the flume, but held on too long. The stopping of the boat caused the swiftly running water to surge over the rear of the boat, bringing a howl of indignation from the other voyagers, who got a thorough soaking.

Finally Hansen jumped and his shipmates were carried onward. The blond steersman's troubles were not ended, however. His hands were full of long, rough splinters and the footpalm along with the hand to walk on, he had to stepping off place was so narrow that he expected to slip and be dashed against the rocks below. He crawled cautiously along holding on to the flume and wondering whether he would ever get to Fresno alive.

It also occurred to him that the other members of the party might have failed to make a landing and gone to the end of the flume and been swept into the creek. A mile and a half from here he landed his muddy cargo on the shore. Branger and Brittan, who had disembarked without a scratch. They fell upon one another's necks and drank, flummoxed, of course.

The party was delighted with the trip, even if it did cost to the number of gray hairs on their heads.

EPSTEIN-RIESE.

Marriage of a Worthy Couple Thursday Evening.

The wedding of Bernard Epstein and Miss Martha Riess was celebrated Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Riess, 1043 L street.

Rev. M. S. Levi of the Geary street synagogue, San Francisco, performed the ceremony in the presence of a few friends and relatives of the happy couple.

Both groom and bride are well known and enjoy deserved popularity. The groom is a clerk in Hermann's clothing house and the bride is a daughter of Leo Riess, the cigar manufacturer on J street.

There were present: Mrs. J. Greenwood and daughter of Oakland, Mrs. M. Greenwood and daughter of Oakland, Mrs. L. Gottlieb, Miss Bertha Riess of San Francisco, and Mr. Leo Riess, Mr. and Mrs. Harwitz, and Messrs. Sommerfeld and Alexander.

A. G. Hartley, the boy bargainer of San Bernardino, has been sentenced to one year in San Quentin.

CHURCH NEWS.

Conference of the South

Methodists.

M. E. CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Emmanuel Baptists Change Their

Meeting Place—G. R. Cairns Coming.

The South Methodists are making extensive preparations for the conference which will convene here on October 11. The attendance is expected to be large, and yellow-legged chickens are increasing in price every day.

There will be a number of distinguished men among the delegates to the conference, and Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald will preside. He is well known to the cause, though it is some fourteen years since he went East. He became editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate, and three years ago was elected bishop.

Among other prominent divines who will attend the conference are Rev. Dr. Simmons, who came to California in 1880, and has a state reputation; Rev. J. R. Roberts, who came to the state about the same time; Rev. J. E. Shelton, who began his ministry here as early as 1884; Rev. N. M. Winters, P. M. Stalon, Sam Brown, B. E. Burris, Dr. Emery and others.

The following appointments for the Fresno district were made at the recent conference of the Methodist Episcopal church:

S. A. Thompson, presiding elder; L. A. H. Henry; Delano, W. L. Miller; Easton and Fowler, supplied by John Nicholson; Fresno, D. H. Gilman; Graeuberville, J. B. Holloway; Hanford, O. E. Rumber; Kern and Rosedale, J. D. Munroe; Lancaster, B. E. W. Mervel and Moberg; W. G. Leonard; Plano, E. S. Robertson; Porterville, Daniel Robertson; Reedley and Sanger, supplied by W. H. Dimuth; Selma, R. A. Johnson; Riverdale, supplied by J. Miller; Tehama, supplied by T. G. Hall; Traver, supplied by T. G. Sigler; Tulare, J. C. Elliott; Tulare circuit, J. H. White; Visalia, B. W. Walz; Waukena, E. W. Johnson.

The members of the Emmanuel Episcopal church, having secured a house of the Witt hall, in which place they will hereafter hold their services. The new quarters are conveniently situated, and are light and airy. They are now being put in order, and will be ready for use in a comfortable meeting place as soon as this is the city.

The church has secured the services of George Robert Cairns, who, in connection with the pastor, Rev. J. D. Munroe, will conduct a series of evangelical meetings, which are expected to bring great benefit to the church. Mr. Cairns has a wide reputation as an evangelist, and has traveled extensively in this country and abroad, and is a scholarly man, and an interesting speaker.

Besides this, Mr. Cairns possesses the accomplishment of a thoroughly trained voice of rich timbre, which those who attend the meetings will have frequent opportunities of hearing. He is one of the most successful evangelists in the field.

Rev. W. S. Mucum, formerly of this city, has been assigned to the charge of the Cathedral Protestant church at Berkeley, to succeed Rev. W. S. Cunningham.

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NEW USES FOR RAISINS

HOW THEY MAY BE UTILIZED FOR FOOD.

Other Purposes for Which This Dried Fruit Is Especially Adapted.

In speaking of the methods of utilizing raisins as a food product, the Kern County California has the following to say:

"One who travels much among the high mountains of our working country in this county will speedily notice a new article of food upon most of the tables, and that is raisin pie.

"The cooks say they take less sugar than any other kind of fruit and the raisins are so easy to eat, and they are eating it in preference to any other variety.

"When a hungry man will reach over a peach, apple or apricot tree to get a raisin pie and stand in line to get it up by his own little hands, it shows that there is something extra nice between the raisins.

"Ladies in private residences who have made raisin pies are enthusiastic in their praise. In fact one lady who had pleased herself with the desire of her heart just after she had eaten a whole raisin pie of her making."

Notwithstanding the many uses to which raisins may be put, as an article of food, few growers think of using them on the table.

They may be stewed and used in many ways—always palatable and agreeable, but for some reason they are not in general use.

A lady residing east of the city has solved the stale bread problem, which is one of the commonest sources of waste, by making raisin, seedless or otherwise, into the sponge when she has a batch to bake.

She does not add sugar or eggs to this raisin cake, nevertheless her progeny keep fat, and there is not enough stale bread in the house for their or their friends.

If raisin growers would use their fruit on their own tables they would save much of the present expense of living, but it is safe to say that not one vineyard in fifty consumes 100 pounds of raisins a year.

It has been demonstrated that low grade raisins thrown on the forage for horses are one of the finest of foods—better than barley for smooth coats.

Besides their use as a food, raisins are used in many other ways. They are used in the manufacture of raisin wine, and in the preparation of raisin vinegar.

However, it is well to remember that the raisin is a very valuable food, and that raisins are very apt to end her life on account of the seeds in them.

A DIFFICULT JOB.

That of Cutting Down Salary Expenses for the County.

The Selma Irrigator has this to say about the investigation being made into the amount of work done and the number of assistants required to do it.

"They think that each county officer should all one place himself and not expect to have deputies to do all his work. They have not yet been able to work out a plan of doing this, and it can be done with a very little thought."

"It is a very difficult task they have undertaken as the work of the county must be done and done right and the number of clerks required must be in proportion to the amount of business and must be paid according to the skill and experience of the clerks."

"Particular and intricate labor requires skilled workmen and skilled workmen do not put in their time for nothing. They can command good salaries in the service of private individuals and corporations and there is no inducement for them to do public work at a small remuneration."

The pet goat belonging to fire company No. 1 was lost at the fire on Friday night. It is a small kid with a light brown coat and a small horn. It is requested to return him to city hall.

THE POPULISTS

HAVE NOT REPUDIATED GOLD AND SILVER.

But Still Stand by the Omaha Platform.

form. So Says William Cureton.

Editor REPUBLICAN.—The following from the Bee, and your comments thereon, I found in yesterday's REPUBLICAN. Senator Jones, the greatest authority on the subject of bi-metalism in the world, publicly announces that he has joined the Populist party.—Sacramento Bee.

"Senator Jones may discover a little later that he is in the wrong boat. The Omaha platform declared for free coinage, but the tendency of that party now is towards the repudiation of both gold and silver."

The foregoing is, not to put two lines a point upon it, without any foundation to fact. The Omaha platform declared for free silver and the party stands squarely on that platform from Atlanta to Seattle. Not a man of influence in the United States today who voted for Treve in favor of the repudiation of gold and silver.

Yes, the renegade Cannon, now misrepresenting this state in congress, stood up and voted in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act, but you must not quote him because he is no longer the editor of the Populist month.

William H. O'Brien.

THE PROSECUTION CLOSES THE DIRECT EVIDENCE.

The Trial of Tom Williams, charged with the murder of Neri on the Santa Rita ranch, was in progress before Judge Holmes yesterday.

The direct evidence established the fact that Williams shot Neri, whom he mistook for Sullivan, as charged.

The closing of the afternoon session the prosecution rested the case and Senator Goucher made the opening statement for the defense.

The killing will be admitted as charged and the defense will be that Williams was insane and had been so from his birth, and is possessed of a mania for destruction of life.

After the opening statement the case adjourned to this morning. The defense had a large number of witnesses to testify to the mental condition of Williams.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

Charles Mayer and Miss Anna Goodman United.

A quiet, but pretty, wedding took place Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Goodman, 1230 N street, the happy pair being Miss Anna Goodman, their daughter, and Charles Mayer.

Rev. M. S. Levi of the Geary street synagogue in San Francisco officiated. While there were present only a few intimate friends of the contracting parties, the event was nevertheless a pleasant one, the evening being very enjoyable.

The groom is a well known business man of Fresno and has many friends. The bride is a charming and popular young lady. They went to Chicago on their honeymoon trip.

Those present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Abrams, Mr. and Mrs. Uppeheimer and J. Goodman.

A BIG TRUST DEED

TO SECURE SOUTHERN PACIFIC BONDS.

Mortgage Recorded for \$50,000,000.

What Will Be Done With the Money.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

A deed of trust from the Southern Pacific railroad to the Central Trust Company for the sum of \$50,000,000 was filed yesterday in the county recorder's office. This deed of trust is merely intended as security for the new issue of bonds recently authorized by the Southern Pacific directors.

The purpose of this new issue is to take up old bonds at a lower rate of interest as they arrive at maturity and also to provide a building fund for the construction of new lines. The total issue authorized by the directors was \$80,275,500. After taking up the outstanding bonds this will leave some \$35,000,000 available for construction purposes. The issues, however, will only be made as occasion requires. The amount that can be issued under the deed of trust filed yesterday is \$50,000,000, but the issue will be made in installments, the first of which will be \$15,000,000.

The deed creates a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds, the interest of which is guaranteed by the Southern Pacific of Kentucky. It must be understood that the bonds are issued by the Southern Pacific railroad, which is operated along with a number of other lines in California and other states and territories by the Southern Pacific Company. The directors of the Southern Pacific Company met yesterday and guaranteed the interest on the new bonds. The principal is secured by the trust deed executed to the Central Trust Company.

Colonel Crocker said yesterday that as soon as a market could be found for the bonds issued to the Pacific Improvement Company the cost line would be pushed to completion. Nothing is being done on it now except in running the Santa Margarita tunnel. For a variety of reasons the company is desirous of having the cost line run through the mountains. When that is done connection will be made from the coast with the line which leaves the main line at Goheen and runs west through Hanford to Alameda. It is also intended to put the line through the mountains and possibly to run another along the foothills northward from the end of the Tollskey line, a junction with the line that runs south from Stockton through Oakdale.

These proposed lines are completed the Southern Pacific will have from three to four parallel lines in every part of the San Joaquin valley, with cross lines at numerous points. When the cost line is finished the link of the coast line, from San Francisco to the mouth of the San Joaquin, will be carried that way.

Colonel Crocker said that the resumption of active constructive operations could only be resumed when the financial stringency had passed. He thought it was passing away now.

RIVERDALE RIFLES.

Social Items of Interest From That Place.

From the Republican's Regular Correspondent.

RIVERDALE, October 9.—News is scarce in our vicinity. The weather, at writing, is beautiful, some days being ideal. It was with the exception of the day.

It was with tears and regrets that we saw Mr. Hale take his departure for the south as we thought of what might have been.

The young folks in our neighborhood have organized a social club which is to meet every week or two. The first meeting took place in the Riverside school house on the 4th instant, and a large number listened to an interesting program. All are cordially invited to join the club.

Brother Smith preached his farewell sermon on the 1st instant, as he soon leaves to attend the conference. We have enjoyed his stay among us and hope that he will be with us again in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Frame and Miss Eva Frame of Alameda visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. Truman of Oresthera and Miss Bandcamp accompanied the ladies of the conference to be held in Fresno soon. The conference of the gentlemen here have been favored with an invitation to attend the Vincent luncheon on the 27th instant.

G. M. Ballard and C. Deway have gone on a pleasure trip to Stanislaus county.

Frank Cooper visits Riverdale ever and anon.

A great many attended the dance given at the Caruthers hall a week ago. It was among the best of the kind and was as decided a success.

Mr. and Mrs. Foley and family of Wildflower spent Sunday with us.

Mr. Alvah Eaton of Elkhorn left for his old home in Massachusetts last week.

After the completion of routine work

MARRIAGE CONTRACTS.

THE TULARE REGISTER TOPICS

MAN TACKLES IT.

The Slurmer Poking Malignant Fun

At the Modern Institution.

